NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1882.

## THE DEATH OF MORGAN

Thurlow Weed's Dying Revelation.

The Secret that he Retained Inviolate for Half a Century.

Thurlow Weed's Sworn Affidavit-Morgan's Disappearance-The Libel Suit Against Mr. Weed-The Bend Body Taken from the Lake-John Whitney's Confession.

The unveiling of a monument to Capt. William Morgan recalls an event of startling interest, arousing deep popular feeling, first at Batavia, Le Roy, Canandaigua, and Rochester, then pervading our own and other States. After reading the proceedings of a meeting at Batavia, with the Hon. David E. Evans as presiding officer, I wrote a six-line paragraph for the Rochester Telegraph, in which I stated that a citizen of Batavia had been spirited away from his absence of several days, a village meeting had been held and a committee of citizens appointed to investigate the matter; adding that, as it was known that Freemasons were concerned in this abduction, it behooved the fraternity whose good name was suffering to take the laboring oar in restoring the lost man to his liberty. That parsgraph brought dozens of our most influential citizens, greatly excited. to the office, stopping the paper and order-ing the discontinuance of their advertisements. I inquired of my partner, Robert Martin, what I had done to exasperate so many of our friends. He brought me a book, and directed my attention to an obligation invoking ing the secrets of Masons, inquiring what I obligation, violated it? I replied that I did not know any punishment too severe for such a perjurer. The discontinuance of the paper empraced so large a number of its patrons, I saw that my brief and, as I supposed, very harmless paragraph would ruin the establishment. Unly withdrew, leaving the establishment in the nds of Mr. Martin. The paper was doing well, and until that paragraph appeared my business future was all that I could desire.

At that time an editor was wanted at Utiea, where I had formerly worked, and where I had many friends; but my offer to go there was de-clined. I was equally unfortunate in my application for editorial employment at Troy. The objection in both cases was that I had been oo busy in getting up an excitement about

Meantime the mystery deepened, and public meetings were held in several villages, Bochester included. In the meeting at Bochester it was assumed that all good citizens would unite in an effort to vindicate the law. A committee was appointed, consisting of seven, three of whom were Masons. It was soon discovered to the lodge room. It was subsequently ascer-tained that two of these gentlemen were concerned in the abduction, and that Morgan had been committed to the jail in Canandaigus on a false charge of larceny, and that he had been carried from thence secretly by sountered an obstacle in obtaining indictments were needed. The Sheriffs who summoned the Grand Juries were Freemasons. In four counties no indictments could be obtained. In Ontario, however, the District Attorney, Bowen Whiting and the Sheriff, Joseph Garlinghouse, though Masons, regarded their obligations to the laws of the State paramount. Sheriff Garlinghouse and District Attorney Whiting discharged their duties independently and honestly. As the investigations proceeded the evidence increased that Morgan had been un-

lawfully confined in the Canandaigua jail, and secretly conveyed to Fort Niagara, where he was confined in the magazing. There was every reason to believe that he was taken from the however, was boldly and persistently denieddenials accompanied by solemn assurances that Morgan had been seen alive in several places divided the public sentiment. At town meetings, several months after Morgan's disappearance, the question was carried into politics. A large number of zealous Anti-Masons determined to make it a political issue. Solomon Southwick was nominated at Le Roy for Governor. Our committee firmly resisted all with us in an effort to vindicate the law to vote for the candidates of the party with which they had been previously connected. We endeavored to induce the Whig State Convention to nominate Francis Granger, but, failing in that, we gave our support to Judge Smith Bochester, Dr. F. F. Backus, who had been Treasurer by a unanimous vote of the electors from the time the village charter had been obtained, was again the candidate of both palties. No whisper of opposition was heard before the election or at the polls, but when the votes were canvassed a majority appeared in favor of Dr John B Elwood Dr Backus was an active and influential member of the Mor-

ing result produced an instantaneous change. Political anti-Masonry from that moment and for that reason became an element in our elections. It was alleged and extensively be lieved that the "Morgan Committee," to gratify personal aspirations, went voluntarily into polities. These allegations were as untruthful as they were unjust. It was not until we ascertained that the fraternity, by a secret move ment, was strong enough to defeat the candidate of both political parties, that we consented to join issue with them politically.

gan investigating committee. That astound-

body of an unknown man on the shore of Lake gave a new and absorbing aspect to the ques-tion. The description of that body, as published by the Coroner who held an inquest over it, induced a belief that it was the body of Wm. Morgan. Our committee decided to hold another inquest. Impressed with the importance and responsibility of the question, I gave public notice of our intention, and personally invited several citizens who had known Morgan to be present, One of our com-mittee went to Batavia to secure the attendance of Mrs. Morgan, and as many others who knew him as would attend. The rude coffin was opened in the presence of between forty and fifty persons. When it was reached, and before removing the lid. I received from Mrs. Morgan, and others who knew him well, descriptions of his person. Mrs. Morgan described the color of his bair, a sear upon his foot, and that his teeth were double all round. Dr. Strong confirmed Mrs. Morgan's statement about double teeth, one of which he had extracted, while another was broken, indicating the position of the extracted and broken teeth. the peculiarities described by Mrs. Morgan

This second inquest and the examinations of the body proceeded in open day, and in the presence of Masons and Anti-Masons, not one of whom dissented from the Coroner's jury, by which the body was unanimously declared to oo that of William Morgan, Mrs. Morgan, in her testimony, failed to recegnize the clothes. The body was taken to Batavia, where it was reinterred, no one as yet expressing any doubt

a statement that the body supposed to be that to explain his testimony. The lawyers, he of Morgan was alleged to be the body of Timothy Monroe, who had been drowned in the Niagara River several weeks before holding the first inquest. This awakened general and intense feeling. Notice was given that a third inquest would be held at Batavia, where the widow and son of Timothy Monroe appeared

as witnesses. Mrs. Monroe swore to a body essentially different from that found at Oak Orchard Creek. Her husband, she said, had black hair that had been recently cut and stood erect. Her testimony made her husband three to four inches taller than that of the body in question. She testified that her husband had double teeth all round, and described an extracted tooth from the wrong inw and knew nothing of the broken tooth. The hair upon the head of the drowned man was long, silky, and of a chestnut color, while that of Monroe, according to the testimony of Mrs. Monroe and her son, was short, black, and close cut. While Mrs. Monroe failed in describing the body, her description of the cloth-ing was minutely accurate. The heel of his stocking was described as having been darned with yarn different in color. Her cross-examthroughout were found to be correct. The clothing thus described had been in possession of the Coroner, who testified that it had not been seen either by Mrs. Monroe or any stranger from whom, she could have obtained informa-tion. On the other band, Mrs. Morgan's description of the body, before she had seen it, was quite as satisfactory as Mrs. Monroe's description of the clothes.

Our committee took no part in the third in-

quest, and the body, as is known, was declared to be that of Timothy Monroe. Simultaneously an incident occurred showing the vindictive spirit of our opponents. On the evenvia was declared by a third inquest to be that of Timothy Monroe, I went into the billiard room of the Eagle Hotel to see a friend from Clarkson. When leaving the room Ebenezer Griffin, Esq., a prominent lawyer employed as counsel for Masons, who was playing billiards, turned to me, cue in hand, saying: "Well, Weed, what will you do for a Morgan now?" To which I replied, "That is a good enough Morgan for us till you bring back the one you carried off." On the sonic organ, contained a pavagraph charging me with having boastingly said that the body in question "was a good enough Morgan until after the election." That perversion went the rounds of the Masonic and Democratic press awakening much popular indignation and sub ecting me to denunciations in speeches and resolutions at political meetings and convenmaxim that "Falsehood will travel miles while Truth is drawing on its boots" was then verifled. I suffered obloquy and reproach from that wicked perversion for nearly half a century. Indeed, there' is reason to believe that even now, where I am personally unknown, generations are growing up be-lieving that I mutilated a dead body for political effect, and, when exposed, boasted that it was a good enough Morgan till after the election. Forty years afterward the editor of the paper who originated that calumny, by a series of pecuniary reverses, was compelled to apply to me for assistance. I avenged the great wrong he had

the Custom House.

This served to extend and intensify the "excitement." It was everywhere charged and widely believed that I had mutilated the body in question for the purpose of making it re-semble that of Capt. William Morgan. I encountered prejudices thus created both in Paris and London twenty years afterward.

done me by obtaining for him a situation in

Our investigations were embarrassed and protracted by the absence and concealment of important witnesses. One of these witnesses was an invalid soldier who had had the care of Morgan while confined in the magazine at Fort Niagara, but he disappeared, and all efforts to find him were unavailing for more than a year. I finally traced him (Elisha Adams) to Brookfield, a mountain town in Vermont. We reached whom he was hiding, between 12 and 1 o'clock at night. Our rap was responded to by the owner, to whom, on opening the door, the Sheriff introduced me, directly after which, and before anything more had been said, we heard a voice from the second floor of the cabin saying, "I am ready, and have been expecting you all winter." ward the old man came down the ladder, and in ten minutes we departed'on our return. While waiting for breakfast at the foot

of the mountain several men dropped into the barroom, where we were sit-ting. When called to breakfast, the landlady, carefully closing the doors, remarked that her husband had sent around for Masons some of whom had already appeared, but that we need not fear them, for she had sent her daughter to inform other villagers what was going on, and that before we had done breakfast there would be twice as many Anti-Masons barroom, we found that she had done her work thoroughly. Fifteen or twenty men were in the barroom glaring at each cother and at Adams, but nothing was said, and we were driven off unmolested. On our way back Adams at different times stated that, hearing noise in the magazine, he reported it to Mr. Edward Giddins, keeper of the fort, who told him that a stranger was lodged there who in a day or two would be taken to his friends in Canada, but nothing must be said about it. He then from time to time carried food to the person. Soon Soon afterward, near midnight, he was told to have a boat in readiness for the purpose of taking away the man in the magazine. Several gentlemen arrived in a carriage, by whom the man was taken from the magazine and escorted to the boat. Adams was told to remain on the dock until the boat should return, and that if in the mean time an alarm' should be given he was to show a signal to warn the boat away. As nothing of the kind occurred the boat returned quiety and as of the six who left in the boat only five returned, he supposed that one had

gone to his friends in Canada. Adams was wanted as a witness in trials then pending in Canandaigua. We reached that place in the afternoon of the day the court convened. Three men were on trial for abducting Morgan. The testimony of Adams was essential to complete the link. On being called to the stand he denied all knowledge bearing upon the question. He resided, he said, at the time specified, in the fort, but knew of no man being confined in the magazine, and knew nothing of men coming there at night in a carriage, and knew nothing of a man being taken from there in a boat. His denials covering the whole ground were explicit. That, for the time being, ended the When the court adjourned I walked across the square with Judge Howell, who presided, and who remarked to me that I had made a long journey for nothing, my witness, Adams, being ignorant of the whole affair. Gen, Vincent Mathews of Rochester, who was walking on the other side of the Judge, replied with much feeling "that the old rascal had not uttered one word of truth while he was on the stand."

Gen. Mathews was the leading counsel for the kidnappers, but refused to be a party in tampering with witnesses. On our return to Rochester the witness Adams was in an extra stage with his Masonic friends. As there was no longer any need of hiding, he was on his Rochester, Adams, who was standing in the Subsequently, however, we were surprised by | doorway, asked me to stop, saying he wanted |

said, informed him that if he told what he knew about the magazine and the boat it would be a confession that would send him to the State prison. They also told him that the law did not compel a witness to criminate himself, and, to avoid punishment, he must deny

the whole story. In 1831, after my removal from Rochester to Albany, a libel suit was commenced against me by Gen. Gould of Rochester. It was tried at Albany, Judge James Vanderpoel presiding. The libel charged Gen. Gould with giving money he received from the Royal Arch Grand Chapter to enable Burrage Smith and John Whitney to escape from justice. Gerrit L. Dox. Treasurer of the Grand Chapter, and John Whitney, one of the recipients of the money. were in court to establish the truth of the lib Mr. Dox testified that a "charity fund" had been intrusted to Gen. Gould. John Whitney was called to prove that he received a part of the fund, with which, in company with Burrage Smith, he left Rochester, and was absent nearly a year. Gen. Gould's counsel objected to witness's testimony until it had been shown that Gen. Gould knew that the mone furnished was to enable Smith and Whit ney to escape from justice. The Court sustained this objection, and Whitney's testimony was excluded. As it was impossible to prove what was known only to Gen. Gould himself, the trial ended abruptly. Judge Vanderpoel, in charging the jury, dwelt it length upon the licentiousness of the press and called upon the jury to give exemplar; damages to the injured and innocent plaintiff. The jury, thus instructed, but with evident re-luctance, found a verdict of \$400 against me. My offence consisted in asserting a fact, the exact truth of which would have been established if the testimony had not been ruled out by a monstrous perversion of justice.

Col. Simeon B. Jewett of Clarkson, Major Samuel Barton of Lewiston, and John Whitney of Rochester passed that evening at my house. Jewett was prepared to testify that he furnished a carriage for those who were conveying Morgan secretly from Canandaigua to Niagara. John Whitney was one of the party. Major Barton would have testified that he furnished the carriage which conveyed the party from one of that party. Whitney would have sworn that Gould supplied money to enable him to "escape from justice." In the course of the evening, the Morgan affair being the principal topic of conversation, Col. Jewett turned to Whitney with emphasis and said: "John, what if you make a clean breast of it." Whitney looked inquiringly at Barton, who added: "Go

whitney then related in detail the history of Morgan's abduction and fate. The idea of suppressing Morgan's intended exposure of the secrets of Misconry was first suggested by appressing Morgan's intended exposure of the secrets of Misconry was first suggested by appressing Morgan's intended exposure of the other state of the control of the control

A. Spanishold Survivor County of New York, ss.:

City and County of New York, ss.:

Thurlow Weed, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing statements are true.

Thurlow Weed. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of September, 1882.

EPENCER C. DOTY, Notary Public, 17 Union square, New York city.

A Grand Display. The snow scene in the windows of the London and Liverpool Clothing Co., Broadway, cor. Grand st.-4dv. PEACE NOT YET DECLARED. PRESIDENT PORTER KICKS OVER MR

KEEP'S BUCKET OF HARMONY. He Thinks he Finds St. Paul Grabbing his Territory with One Hand While It Reaches Out to Him the Olive Branch in the Other-How Will the Contest End !

President Albert Keep of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad undertook yesterday to establish a truce among the warring Granger roads of the Northwest, and get them on the road to peace and harmony. He wrote a letter to Julius Wadsworth, Vice-President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, in which he said:

I propose that a restoration of tariff he ordered to take I propose that a restoration of tariff he ordered to take effect on the 28th inst., between all points on all of the lines now involved in the present contest. That a meeting be called at Chicago at an early date to settle by agreement if possible, and by arbitation if necessary, all matters in dispute; and, pending final settlement within thirty days from date, no deviation from established tariffs shall be tolerated under any circumstances. city), and also to Mr. Porter. President of the Chicago St. Paul and Omaha Railroad Company.

To this Mr. Wadsworth, who is in this city, replied promptly, saying that the proposal met with the approval of his company, which was

rendy to carry it into effect promptly.

It was considered best to telegraph Mr.
Keep's letter to President Hugh Riddle of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway. Later in the day President Porter of the St. Paul and Omaha road wrote to Mr. Keep expressing the views that he has held all along, namely, that he wanted to know before he went into a conference what it was to be about, and that the first question to be decided was territorial rights. the accredited representatives of the other roads in this city. The exact language of Mr.

the accredited representatives of the other roads in this city. The exact language of Mr. Porter's letter could not be obtained, but officers of the other companies, who said they knew its contents, said that it was satisfactory enough to begin operations upon.

President Reep declined to talk about the subject last evening, but the general manager of his road, Mr. Hughitt, said that a satisfactory answer had been received from President Riddle, who had agreed to arbitrate and restore rates.

The matter hadgot thus far early in the evening, when it was rumored in the crowded corridors of the Windsor Hotel that Mr. Porter had declared that all negotiations for peace were off so far as his company was concerned. Some of the afternoon papers had announced the filing of a deed of sale of the Chippewa Valley and Superior Railway to the Miwaukee and St. Paul road. The road is about seventy miles song, and runs from Wabash, Minn., to the lumber camp in Eau Caire county. The price paid was \$1.675.000 in bonds of the St. Paul company. It was this act of the St. Paul people that, Mr. Porter said, induced him to retire from any negotiations for peace. The St. Paul had aggravated the situation, he said, by committing another act in accordance with the policy of which his road complained, and against which it has been fighting. The purchased road was in the Omahn's territory, Mr. Porter said that under the circumstances his road would continue to fight.

Measurs, Milbank and Easton, directors of the St. Paul, who were at the hotel, said that Mr. Porter's objection to this purchase was not well grounded. The Chippewa road was built by some of the directors of the St. Paul and in the interests of that company, and had been sold to it three or four months ago. They supposed Mr. Porter knew these facts. The recording of the deed at this time was purely accidental.

Mr. Porter's reply to this was that the sale was news to him, and that it made a good deal

bosed Mr. Porter knew these facts. The recording of the deed at this time was purely accidental.

Mr. Porter's reply to this was that the sale was news to him, and that it made a good deal of difference whether the road was owned by some of the St. Faul directors or by the company. Affairs stood in this shape at a late hour, and, so far as could be learned, with no immediate prospect of a change, or any indication of what the next move would be.

The negotiations and the sudden termination of them were the one topic of discussion among the railroad and Wall street men who besieged the Windsor all the evening. The latter when they came to their usual evening resort, and before they had heard about the row, had been for they had heard about the row, had been for the most part decidedly of the opinion that to-day would see a continuation of yesterday's advancing market. A good many, after spending the evening in anathematzing the war and the hitch in the settlement as stock jobbing, retired in disgust.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The Rock Island, Northwestern and St. Paul received freight for Sioux City to-day at ten cents, all of which will be rebilled at that point for Omaha, thus cutting the rate on the latter city in a roundabout way. This has made the Southwestern pool lines nervous, and Commissioner Midgly has therefore called a meeting of cutting the rate on the latter city in a roundabout way. This has made the Southwestern pool lines nervous, and Commissioner Midgly has therefore called a meeting of the managers for to-day. At this conference, passenger rates generally between Chicago. St. Louis, and Kansas City will be considered. Since the increased rates went into effect they have been systematically cut by an issue of tickets reading from Sandusky over the Lake Erie and Western to Bloomington, and from Bloomington to Kansas City over the Alton. The Burlington road some time ago withdrew from the Kansas City compact, which was merely an agreement to maintain rates but consented to remain in pending the present meeting. The Illinois Central has also announced its withdrawal from the St. Louis agreement. It alleges that schedule rates are being undersold by scalpers, and that the Central is not getting its share of the business. The question of freight rates to Omaha will also be considered, and an attempt will be made to prevent the extension of the demoralization into the Southwestern country.

The prospect of a cut in freight rates to Omaha and other Missouri River points became so strong to-day that it is said the various freight agents of the Southwestern roads were particularly cautioned to hold rates firm and await the action of the managers to-morrow. All the Northwestern roads did a very large business to-day. The St. Paul brought in five coaches of passengers from Rock Island, and the Rock Island filled all the cars it could get for St. Paul and the Northwestern roads of the said a very large business to-day. The St. Paul brought in five coaches of passengers from Rock Island, and reached this city to-day. The Illinois Central road notified shippers that freight of all classes would be taken to Sioux City for ten cents per hundred bounds, regardless of classification. The rates have heretofore been twenty-live, thirty-five, forty, and lifty cents for the different classes.

CRICAGO, Nov. 27.—Mr. Hugh Riddle of the Rock Island fail h

thirty-five, forty, and fifty cents for the different classes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Mr. Hugh Riddle of the Reek Island said into to-night that he had received a telegraphic proposition from representatives of the Northwestern, St. Paul, and Omaha roads in New York to restore rates to-morrow morning, pending a meeting, the place not being designated, and that he had sureed to it. It is believed, therefore, that hostilities on the Western roads will terminate to-morrow.

Mrs. Melville Consulting with her Counsel. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.-Mrs. Melville and her daughter Maud are in this city. To-day a close car-riage stopped in front of the Ledger building, where James II. Heverin, Mrs. Melville's counsel, has his office. Mrs. Melville, closely veiled and followed by Maud, stepped out of the carriage and into the lawyer's office. After an hour's conference Mrs. Melville and her daugh-fer resultered the carriage, and were driven rapidly away. Mr. Heverin, speaking of the interview, said it was his intention to get for Mrs. Melville all the rights which the courts will allow. The physicians who signed the cartificate for her incarceration in the Morristown Insane Asylum would be held responsible. er daughter Maud are in this city. To-day a close car-

Heavy Fallure in Milwaukee.

MILWAUEER, Nov. 27.-The wholesale cloth-\$125,000. The failure is attributable to had debta. The New York preferred creditors are Adler Bros. and New-honer, \$5,703.03 Mrs. R. Frank. \$6,000, Mrs. Emma Newboner, \$4,000; A Glauber, \$2,000. The firm basheen in business for thirty years, and was supposed to be very sound.

Shot Dead by his Betrothed's Brother. Austin, Tex., Nov. 27 .- Mr. Shirley, a music teacher, engaged to Miss Sells Maynard, in an alterea-tion with Miss Maynard's brother to-day was shot and killed by young Maynard, who drew a pistol and fired three times. Shiftey End received an aneurymous letter redecting on his intimacy with Miss Maynard. He was unmarried, and a letter was found on his body request-ing permission of Miss Maynard's father to marry her.

Suspension of a Treshing Machine Firm. CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- The great threshing machine manufacturers, H. A. Pitts & Sons of Chicago, made an assignment to-day to Robert C. Miner. The liabilities are stated at \$230,900, and the assets at \$100,000 he excess of that sun, consisting partly of bills receivable held by the principal creditors.

Earthquake Along the Welland Canal. TORONTO, Nov. 27.—Reports from points along the Welland Canal say that a shock supposed to be an earthquake, was felt at about 6% this evening, and ex-tended about twenty miles.

Thankeglving
Is close at hand. Don't fall, to see the Figin Overcoat,
price, \$15. London and Livermon Clothing to., Broadway, dor, Grand st., and Bowery, cor. Hester at.—Add. "It is alleged," says a cautious exchange, "that Dr. Mary Walker prescribes Dr. Bull's Gough Syrup.—Adv. MACVEAGH'S RESIGNATION.

The Reasons why he Urged its Prompt Acceptance Upon President Arthur. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27 .- A letter from ex-Attorney-General Wayne MacVeagh to Presiretirement from the Cabinet, will appear in the Times to-morrow. The letter was in reply to Star route frauds. Mr. MacVeagh, after showing his connection with the Star route investi-gations, which was only as an adviser with those specially charged with the duty, says that he did not for a moment entertain the idea of remaining in the Cabinet after Gen. Garfield's death, and that when that event occurred he informed President Arthur of his determination to resign as soon as his successor should be se-lected, and a few days thereafter made a public announcement of that determination. He urged the acceptance of his resignation on public grounds. The cases, if tried at all, he said, must be tried in the District of Columbia, and the jurors must be selected from its residents. In that District a newspaper published and circulated among those residents was constantly filled with abuse of everybody connected with the Star route investigations during Gen. Garfleid's term, and the influence of such a constant outpour upon a community of jurors was sure to be very great. "While these newspapers," he adds, have been abusing me they have been as steadily praising you, and to such an extent that they are sometimes foolishly mistaken for and called your organs. Then, too, you will have observed that both before and since I left washington all kinds of falsehoods concerning our relations have been published, purporting to be semi-official, and if not desired at least not discouraged. Of course I know how absolutely untrue all this is, but it serves the purpose of leading the people of the District to suppose that you are very hostile to me, and it is useless to close our eyes to the fact that Mr. Gorham's relations with some of your most influential friends give these pretensions very considerable weight with unreflecting people, I therefore believe that my remaining in office, or assuming any special responsibility for these cases in any shape, would be construed in the District itself as notice that you were not in sympathy with the prosecutions, and that you intended President Garfield's Administration and not yours should be responsible for the further conduct of them. If I had needed any additional evidence that I was right in this conclusion, I would have found it in the framit demands of the accused parties themselves that I should continue responsible and their loud prophecies that you would not accept my resignation unless I agreed to such responsibility. They know, as well as you and I know, that the gentlemen now in charge of the cases will do all which can announcement of that determination. He urged the acceptance of his resigna-

Twenty gentlemen sat facing as many chess

CARTHAGE, N. C., Nov. 27.—William Fry, a negro, was to-day shot near here by Manakin McMillan, another negro. McMillan lost a pistol, and went to a negro witch doctor, or fortune teller, to find out who had the weapon. The conjuror took up a lot of cards and began to shuffle them, after which she said that William Fry had it. McMillan then went to Fry and demanded the pistol. Fry declared that he did not have it. McMillan insisted that the fortune teller never made a mistake, and demanded the return of the pistol at once. Fry not having it and knowing nothing about it, could not comply with the demand, whereupon McMillan drew another pistol and killed Fry.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 27.-W. D. Hoyt, a telegraph wire with a train despatcher of the Union Pacific Railroad named Bailey, at Lawrence, in which Bailey called Hoyt some very hard names. Hoyt demanded

Virginia Congressional Contests.

RICHMOND, Nov. 27 .- At this hour 914 P. M. the Board of Canvassers is still in session. It has gone through nearly all the districts, and awarded certificates as follows: Third district, George D. Wise (Dem.);

The Eric Rullway Tax Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- In the tax case of the United States against the Eric Railway Company, which was a suit to recover taxes alleged to be due on certain interest coupons attached to bonds owned and held be

NORWICH, Conn., Nov. 27.-This morning William Abner, a mulatto, quarrelled with his wife Caroline Prances. He was jeatens, and blanted her for being out nights. They came to blows, and shoer cut her with a razer and then shot her in the head with a pistol. She had a nine-months old haby in her arms when he al-tacked her, but the child escaped unburt. After shouling his wife Abner shet himself with the same revolver, Surgeous say there is no hope for the recovery of either.

NEWBURGH, Nov. 27 .- A mail train on the Le-ARWELLIAM, NOV. 27.—A limit triait on the Lea-ligh and Hudson Railroad was derailed near Warwick, Orange county, to day. The engine was overturned in a ditch and six loaded ore cars were piled upon it. The engineer, William Nolan of Newton, N. J., and the fire-toan, Francisco of the Control of the Control of the ward Satton of Easton, Pa., had several ribs broken and his face cut.

Secretary Folger's Bental.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- In an interview with a representative of the New York Associated Press, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, Secretary Foiger denied in the most positive words that he had tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, and said further that the matter had never been referred to by either the President or himself. The Secretary is busily engaged on his annual report.

A Physician's Body Cremated.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 27.-The remains of Dr. L. Earhart of Alleghany City were cremated in Lemoyne's furnace this morning. The body was wrapped in a sheet saturated in alum water, and placed in the retort. In two hours incineration was pronounced complete.

Lincoln, Nov. 27.—The official figures show that Dawes & (Rep.) majority for dovernor over Morton is 14.08. The average Republican vote for State officers is 44.180; Democratic 20.847; Anti-Monopoly, 17.187.

The New Bressed Beef Company. NEWBURGH, Nov. 27.—It is stated that the Dressed Beef Company recently incorporated with a large capital, will make this city the distributing point for supplying the Eastern States. BROOKLYN.

Henry George will lecture on "Population vs. Subsist nee" before the Progress Club in Music Hall to night.

ence" before the Progress Clab in Music Hall to night.
Republican primaries are to be held to night to choose
117 members of the General Committee and the officers
of the ward association.
Henry C. Marphy has been conduced to his residence in
Remsen street for several days with pneumonia. He
was reported to be identically several days with pneumonia. He
was reported to be identically several days with pneumonia. He
has Gertride D. Beach, who some time ago tracked
her bustoned, Thomas W. Beach, a former member of
Plymouth Church, to Cincinnati, where she discovered
that he was living under an assumed mane as the husband of Lizzle Smith, began a divorce suit yesterday.
City Works, Commissioner, Romes of Reacklyn has re-

THE REVENUE MARINE.

Divers Views of the Question of Transferring the Control of It to the Navy.

A sturdy opposition is growing up among revenue marine officers to the proposal which is to be made by Secretary Chandler in his coming report that the revenue marine be diversity of opinion on the subject. One of the ranking officers of the revenue marine service said yesterday: "We have known for some time that the navy officers were preparing to agitate this question in the next Congress, but if they think we are asleep and are going to permit ourselves to be gobbled up by the navy, and after a year or so be legislated out of the service, they are much mistaken. We have already afund of \$5,000, and will be amply pre-

service, they are much mistaken. We have already afund of \$5,000, and will be amply prepared with friends to oppose any such scheme as is talked of. The navy wants to get hold of our vessels, and our several departments, to give employment to the large number of nonemployed officers.

A Lieutenant of the revenue marine service said: "Let Lieut. Kelly frame a bill that will make fair provision for the officers of the revenue marine, and there will not be so much objection to it."

A naval officer said: "To those familiar with the revenue marine and its branches, now under the supervision of the Treasury Department, there appears every reason why it would be a benefit to make the change. It rightfully belongs to the navy. Take, for instance, the Lighthouse Department; the Superintendent and Board of Inspectors having charge of all the districts are naval officers, and are paid from the naval appropriation. The vessels of the coast survey also belong to the Treasury, but they are commanded and officered by naval officers whose salaries are paid from the naval appropriation. I don't think there is doubt that Congress will see the advisability and practicability of making the change as proposed."

It seems that while the older officers of the revenue marine object to the proposed transfer, the younger officers are inclined to favor it, providing their tenure of office be not affected.

A cable despatch from Paris announces the death of Edward William Bonnet-Duverdier, the well-known Radical Deputy from Lyons. M. Bonnet-Duverdier was born in 1824, and studied medicine. Having taken part in the revolution of June 13, 1849, he was obliged to take refuge in the island of Jersey, where he obliged to take refuge in the island of Jersey, where he spent several years. He did not return to political life until the revival of the Municipal Council of Paris in 1874, of which he was elected a member from the Eleventh arrondessement. In February of that year he presented himself as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies, but was defeated. He was President of the Council when, several days after the act of May 16, 1877, at a private reunion in 8t. Denis, he made a speech in which he accused Marshial MacMalou, the President of the republic, of cowardice. He closed by saying: "Let us first try the remedy of the hallot box. If that falls their yet remains another remedy." As he said this he made the gesture of firing a pistol. For this speech he was sentenced to imprisonment for differen months and to pay a fine of \$400. He suffered the imprisonment at the Conciergeric, and was soon atterward ejected a member of the Chamber of Deputies from the Second district of Lyons. He was reciected in 1881.

Accusing a Hospital of Malpractice.

Carl Erbee was plaintiff in the Kings County he insists that then he was neglected; that he was taken to a separate ward, where there was no five and where the snow beat in upon him, and that he was at length taken home in an emaciated condition.

His leg was leaded, but his accident resulted in a deformity, one limb being seven inches shorter than the there. He chaims that he had to pay to get even indirer, either. He chaims that he had to pay to get even indirer, change of clothing and seven weeks without a change of chains and the same infested with vernin. He says he was tortured by students who handled his broken lineb until he was forced to cry out for help.

John Fuivey, another patient, testified that he was in the hospital for three weeks before he could get his face washed, and then another patient did it for him, and his pillow case, which was covered with blood, was not changed for three weeks. he insists that then he was neglected; that he was taken

At last night's meeting of the Medical Society of the County of New York a report was presented by Dr. Abraham Jacobi upon the subject of the advisability of extending the summer vacation of the public schools Dr. Jacobi was appointed to consider and report upon the petition addressed by the Harlem Medical Associathe petition addressed by the Harlem Medical Association to the Board of Education, on the 22d of September last, praying that the summer vacasion might be changed so as to begin two weeks later in July, and end two weeks later in September. Dr. Jacobi reported that there was good reason why a change should be made, as it is true that the tropical heat of the first two weeks of September are not suitable for instruction in New York. He did not, however, believe in putting any further forward in the summer the time of closing the schools. He recommended that vacation should begin before the Fourth of July and end about the middle of September, and that the Board of Health be petitioned to this effect by the New York and Harlem societies. He had no doubt that a bill providing for such change presented to the Legislature by the loard of Education and supported by the physicians of New York would readily be passed. The report was adopted.

Gen. Hancock Opens a Church Fair. A ladies' fair in aid of the new Church of St. Paul the Apostie, Fifty-minth street and Ninth avenue, was opened last evening in Manhattan Hall, Fifty-fourth street and Eighthjavenue. At 81, o'clock tien. Ha street and Eightidavenue. At 8½ o'clock Gen. Hancock, attended by Col. J. P. Nicholson, and secorted by the Faulist Fathers. Deshon and Brady, appeared on the platform. The General was greeted with Chees. But the building now lacked only a roof, and he looked to the fair to supply that.

Gen. Hancock said he had been at the laying of the foundation stone of the new church, and had come now to see the roof provided for. He asked all present to do their utmost to complete the work. He then made a tour of the hall and declared the fair opened.

82,500 for a Heating.

William J. De Lay, a house painter, sued william J. De Lay, a house painter, sued Thomas and William Medormick, father and son, and Frederick Sturg, in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Van Brunt and a jury yesterday, to recover \$5,000 damages for assault. De Lay awore that Thomas McCormick attacked him in a liquor store at 101 West street, knocked out three of his teeth, fractured his skull, and rendered him onfit to climb a scaffold for three weeks; and that William McCormick said to him: "If you don't leave here soon, you'll be carried out 18.4 pine box." De Lay resided at the place. The jury gave De Lay a verdict for \$2,500.

Connectiont's Official Vote.

Hartford, Nov. 27.—The official vote of the State is as follows: For Governor, Waller (Dem.), 50,014; Bulkley (Rep.), 54,853; Rogers (Pro.), 1,934; Tanner (G.). Busiey (Rep., 54,853; Rogers (Pro.), 1/38; Tanner (G.), 867; scattering, 36; Waller's majority, 2,364. Summer (Ben.), for Lieutenani dovernor, bas 2,455 majority Northrop (Den.), for Neeretary of State, 725 majority Sloat (Rep.), for Comptroller, 782 majority Goodriet, Den.), for Treasurer, 1/374 majority. The phradition in the vate for Compression are as follows: Laton (Den.), 68; Mitchell (Den.), 1,705; Walt (Rep.), 1,655; Seymon (Den.), 1,440.

Mme. Nilsson Serenaded. Mme. Christine Nilsson was serenaded at th. Victoria Hotel last night by the Scandinavian singing so cieties of New York and the neighborhood. The societies

bearing torches and headed by Gilmore's Band, reached the hotel shortly after 100 clock. A number of Scandina vian songs were sung. More Nisson, on a canopied bal cony, bowed her thanks, and waved a Swedlish fag. Mr. Osear Wilde In Yorkville.

Mr. Oscar Wilde gave in Parepa Hall, Yorkvill, last night, his lecture "On the Practical Applica-tions on Personal Dress and Crnaments." He wore a black velvet coat with ruffles of Duchesse lace, black knee breeches, and black sits stockings.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Sidney E. Vanwick, a highly respected resident of Fishkill, hanged himself yesterday.

Assym Pasha has been appointed Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs in place of Said Pasha. The Onergo Morning Post, an independent daily, made its first appearance yesterday morning. Turkey refuses to recognize the cession of Massowah, or any territory on the field Sea, to any power. Gen. Hamilton N. Eldridge, a distinguished lawyer soldier, and citizen, died in Chicago yesterday morning aged 40 years. Several drunken British soldiers stationed at Ramleh, Egypt, while returning to their quarters, heat an Arab, who has since died of his injuries. who has since died of his injuries.

The Citizens' Convention in Boston vesterday nominated Dr. S. A. Green, incumbent, for Mayor. He has been renominated by the Republicans.

Chauncey Sterns was found on the roadside yesterday morning, between Scio and Wellsville, N. Y., in a dying condition. He had been robbed of \$440. Wm. H. Glenny, one of Ruffalo's most prominent citi tens and one of the largest grocery dealers and import its between New York and Chicago, died yesterday.

On Sunday, Christian Johnson of Lanesboro, Mina-differ firing what he supposed to be a fatal shot at his in amorata, blew his own brains out. The girl was only slightly injured. slightly injured.

James D Maxwell of Amsterdam, N. Y. aged 29, who was injured in the railroad accident at Peckskill, on the 19th met. died at the Hudson Avenue House, in that place yesterliky. The remains were sent to Amsterdam. The Hon Lewis D Campbell, for many years from ment in State politics in Onio, and several years Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Hume of Representatives at Washington, died in Hamilton, Onio, on Sunday.

on Sunday.

The jury in the Windham County Superior Court, at Brooklyn Conn. have acquitted Judge George F. Willis and Capt. George Warren of the charge of computary and incendiarism in burning the Union Block, Putnan, Conn. in May last, to defraud the insurance company. and uncerdarism in burning the Union Ricek, Patriam.

Conn., in May last, to defraud the insurance company.

At an early hour yestering morning two freight trains on the Northern Central Bailroad, moving in opposite directions, crashed into seal other, near Shamokin, Pa.

piling up the cars in a confused mass and tearing up the track. The freman of one of the trains was badly hurt.

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. TWO MORE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINA.

TIONS IN DUBLIN CITY.

One of the Jurors who Condemned Hynos and a Ballif Stabbed—A Mob Attacking the Hospital where Cox's Assessin Lies. DUBLIN, Nov. 27 .- Five more persons were arrested this afternoon in connection with the murder of Detective Cox on Saturday night. Precautions have been taken to insure the safety of the soldier of the Rifle Brigade who assisted in the capture of one of the murderer's friends. The inquest on the body of Detective Cox was begun to-day. The medical evidence showed that death was instantaneous. The inquest was adjourned until Wednesday.

In the Police Court to-day the men Devine Woodward, and Ryan were arraigned and charged with the murder of Detective Cox. Detective Eastwood identified Devine, but was not sure about the other two. The prisoners

were remanded.
Seven Judges, who had been dining in Mountjoy square, passed the spot where the mur-derers of Detective Cox had been loitering a few minutes after the affray happened. It is thought that the murderers were lying in wait

Dennis Field, one of the jurors in the case of Hynes, who was hanged for the murder of the

Dennis Field, one of the jurors in the case of Hynes, who was hanged for the murder of the herd Doloughty, was met in Frederick street, on his way home to dinner to-day, by a car containing two men, one of whom jumped off and stabbed Field in several places with a sword, Field received six wounds.

Field's assailants drove off in the direction of Drumcondra. Field is still alive, but his condition is precarious. He says the men stabbed him in the arms, chost, and cheek with a sword cane. He selzed the weapon and broke it. The men then knocked him down and wounded him in the back, after which they jumped on the car and told the jarvey to drive quick for Heaven's sake." Field complains that several persons saw him as he lay on the ground but did not offer to assist him. He staggered to a house, kicked against the door, and on being admitted sank into a chair. He had washed away the blood from his wounds by the time the doctors arrived.

Another stabbing case is just reported. A baillift named Thomas Mallon, who was serving a writ to-night in Gardiner street, this city, received a serious stab wound in the head. Three arrests have been made.

On Sunday evening a party of "moonlighters" attacked a farm house near Cashel, county Tipperary. The occupants of the house beat them off, and then pursued and captured tho whole gang.

A mob to-night attacked the Jervis Street Hospital, where Doian, who shot and killed Detective Cox, lies, with the object, it is believed, of removing him. The mob shouted and yelled, and tried to break open the doors. The inmates were thrown into a state of the greatest alarm. The police were telegraphed for, and a large force arrived on the ground at 10 o'clock, armed with swords and batons, when the mob dispersed. They remained, however, lurking in the vicinity. The police are now patrolling the neighborhood.

It is dark to-night, and an additional military guard has been placed at Dublin. He said that the number of agrarian crimes in Ireland and the crimes and violence in Dublin. He said t

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sergoant Ballantine, the well-known English lawver, is a passenger on the steamer Servia, which sailed from Queenstown yesterday for Sew York. The Hon. Hannilal Hamlin, United States Minister at Madrid, and his wife are also passengers on the Servia. Mr. Hamlin is returning home on a furlough.

An Appeal for Arabi Pashs.

the cost of the defence of Arabi l'asha, as, he says, the trial has assumed the character of a great State inquiry, and his (M. Binnt's) financial back is not strong enough to bear the load. Dynamite in a Cambling Saloon MONACO, Nov. 27. — A dynamite cartridge which had been placed at the entrance to the Monte

Carlo gambling rooms exploded last evening causing a great panic and wounding an official. An Italian has been arrested. Clevedon Hall Burned.

dence of Sir Arthur Elton, situated near Bristol, has been destroyed by fire. A part of the literary, which was considered one of the most valuable in England, was also burned. Cambridge University Election.

LONDON, Nov. 27,-Clevedon Hall, the resi-

LONDON, Nov. 27,—At the close of the polling to-day the vote for member of the House of Commons for Cambridge University stood. Mr. Raikes (Conserva-tive), 3,002; Prof. Stuart (Liberal), 1,235. France and Madagascar. PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Madagascar Ambassa-dors have refused the ultimatom requiring Madagascar to recognize a French protectorate. The Ambassadors have started for London.

PARIS. Nov. 27.—While handling a revolver at ville d'Avray to-day M. Gambetta shot himself in the hand. The bullet only traversed the fiesh, and he is in no danger.

A Steamer Sunk and Pourteen Lives Lost. LONDON, Nov. 27.—The French steamer Cam-bronne, belonging in Nantes, was sunk by collision in the British Channel to-day. Fourteen persons were drowned.

MADRID. Nov. 27.—Twenty-five hundred per-sons assembled at the Alhambra Thentre here yesterday to start an agitation throughout the country in favor of free trade.

CROSSEN, Nov. 27.—Baron Otho-Theodore von

The Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, followed by local rains, north-erly, verying to easterly winds, stationary or higher temperature, followed by falling barometer.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The steamer Egypt arrived last night.

John D. Crimmins, whom the Mayor nominated for Park Commissioner, asks that his name be withdrawn. Coroner-elect Bernard F. Martin and Alderman elect Alexander B. Smith were aworn into office yesterday by Judge Lawrence. The body of an unknown man about 45 years of age was yesterday found in the North River at the foot of Twenty eighth street. The carpet works of Yonkers have put their employees on short time. About fifteen hundred men and girls are employed at the works.

employed at the works.

Judgment of absolute divorce, granted by Judge Potter in the Supreme Court in favor of John F. Gock from Sarah L. Gock, was entered yesterday.

The General Ladies' Committee of the Seventy-first Resiment Fair, comprising the Ladies' Executive Committees of all companies, will need at the armory. Thirty fifth street and Broadway, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

District Attorney McKeon is ill, and his condition was considered serious on Sunday night. He was better yeaterday. He cought a bunday night. He was better yeaterday. He congit a bunday night. He was better yeaterday. He congit to the cold last week and his illness was complicated by symbological states and the first week and his illness was complicated by symbological years agoin Camdad.

A. D. Farmer is having plans made for a \$70.000 house on Fierrepout street, opinosite Monroe place, in Brook. Iyn. It will be four stories high, 25x25 feet in dimensions, and will have a box story. The feature of the house will be a dining room in the back knaement, overlooking a flower garden.

iooxing a flower garden.

In Julin Devoy's trial for libelling August Belmont, counsel for the defence read in the General Sessions yesterlay extracts from the testimony in former civil proceedings to require the annual of part of the drafts sent by the Fernan Britherhold to London, and intercepted by the British Government.

Joseph Forde, a prisoner on Blackwell's Island, con-